

ABSTRACT

Compositions and methods are provided for inhibiting the
5 expression of human tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α).
Antisense oligonucleotides targeted to nucleic acids encoding
TNF- α are preferred. Methods of using these oligonucleotides
for inhibition of TNF- α expression and for treatment of
diseases, particularly inflammatory and autoimmune diseases,
10 associated with overexpression of TNF- α are provided.